Senate Study Bill 3243

SENATE FILE BY (PROPOSED COMMITTEE ON WAYS AND MEANS BILL BY CHAIRPERSON BOLKCOM)

Passed	Senate,	Date	 Passed	House,	Date		
Vote:	Ayes	Nays	 Vote:	Ayes		Nays	
Approved						-	

A BILL FOR

1 An Act relating to property tax measures for commercial, industrial, and residential property by authorizing the imposition by a city of a local income surcharge and requiring that a portion of the revenues be used for property tax 5 credits and by limiting the percentage of actual value at 6 which residential property shall be assessed.
7 BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF IOWA: 8 TLSB 5641XC 82 9 mg/sc/5

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- 1 Section 1. NEW SECTION. 422E.1 AUTHORIZATION == ELECTION 2 == IMPOSITION AND REPEAL.
- 1. A governing body of a city that is not part of a 4 combined incorporated area, as defined in section 422E.6, may, 1 5 on its own motion, offer for voter approval a local income 1 6 surcharge.
- 2. The local income surcharge shall only be imposed after 8 an election at which a majority of those voting on the 9 question of imposing the income surcharge vote in favor of the 1 10 question. The question of imposing the income surcharge may 1 11 be submitted at the regular city election, a special election, 1 12 or the general election. Notice of the question shall be 1 13 provided by publication at least sixty days before the time of 1 14 the election and shall identify the income surcharge rate, the 1 15 duration the income surcharge shall be in effect, and the 1 16 percentage of the revenues to be used for property tax relief 1 17 as specified in subsection 5. The information contained in 1 18 the notice under this subsection shall also be included on the 19 ballot. If a majority of those voting on the question 1 20 approves the imposition of the income surcharge, the surcharge 1 21 shall be imposed for tax years beginning on or after January 1
- 22 following the favorable election.
 23 3. The local income surcharge shall be imposed for the 1 24 period specified on the ballot, but not to exceed a maximum 25 period of ten years.
- The local income surcharge shall be imposed at the rate 1 27 specified on the ballot, but not to exceed a rate of five 1 28 percent.
 - 5. Revenues from the local income surcharge shall provide 30 property tax relief as follows:
 - a. At least eighty percent of the revenues shall be used 32 for property tax relief. At least sixty percent of the 33 revenues shall be used for property tax relief for commercial 34 and industrial property.
 - b. The balance of the property tax relief money shall be used for property tax relief for residential property.
 - 6. Revenues received by the city from the income surcharge 3 imposed under this chapter shall be deposited and used in the
 - 4 manner provided in section 422E.5.
 5 Sec. 2. NEW SECTION. 422E.2 LOCAL INCOME SURCHARGE.
- A city may impose, by ordinance, a local income surcharge approved by referendum as provided in section 422E.1 at the 8 rate specified on the ballot on the state individual income 9 tax of each individual residing in the city at the end of the 10 individual's applicable tax year. For the applicable tax 2 11 year, the taxpayer's income surcharge is equal to the 2 12 taxpayer's state individual income tax for the applicable tax
- 2 13 year multiplied by the surcharge rate specified on the ballot.
- 2 14 For purposes of this section, "state individual income tax"

2 15 means the tax computed under section 422.5, less the amounts 2 16 of nonrefundable credits allowed under chapter 422, division 2 17 II.

- Sec. 3. <u>NEW SECTION</u>. 422E.3 ADMINISTRATION.
- 2 18 2 19 1. A local income surcharge shall be imposed January 1 2 20 following the favorable election for tax years beginning on or 21 after January 1, and is repealed as provided in section 22 422E.1, subsection 3, as of December 31 for tax years 2 23 beginning after December 31.
- 2 24 2. a. The director of revenue shall administer the local 2 25 income surcharge as nearly as possible in conjunction with the 2 26 administration of state income tax laws. The director shall 2 27 provide on the regular state tax forms for reporting local 28 income surcharge.
- 2 29 b. An ordinance imposing a local income surcharge shall 2 30 adopt by reference the applicable provisions of the 31 appropriate sections of chapter 422, division II. All powers 32 and requirements of the director in administering the state 2 33 income tax law apply to the administration of a local income 34 surcharge including but not limited to the provisions of 35 sections 422.4, 422.20 to 422.31, 422.68, 422.70, and 422.72 1 to 422.75. Local officials shall confer with the director of 2 revenue for assistance in drafting the ordinance imposing a 3 local income surcharge. A certified copy of the ordinance 4 shall be filed with the director as soon as possible after 5 passage. 6

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- 3. The director, in consultation with local officials, 7 shall collect and account for a local income surcharge and any 8 interest and penalties. The director shall credit local 9 income surcharge receipts and any interest and penalties 10 collected from returns filed on or before November 1 of the 3 11 calendar year following the tax year for which the local 3 12 income surcharge is imposed to a local income surcharge fund 3 13 established in the department of revenue. The amount of the 3 14 local income surcharge interest and penalties due to a given 3 15 city taxpayer is that proportion of the total interest and 3 16 penalties of that taxpayer that equals the proportion that the 3 17 taxpayer's local income surcharge is to the total tax 3 18 liability of that taxpayer. All local income surcharge 3 19 receipts and any interest and penalties received or refunded 20 from returns filed after November 1 of the calendar year 21 following the tax year for which the local income surcharge is 3 22 imposed shall be deposited in or withdrawn from the general 3 23 fund of the state and shall be considered part of the cost of 3 24 administering the local income surcharge.
- 3 25 Sec. 4. <u>NEW SECTION</u>. 422E.4 PAYMENT TO CITY == USE OF 3 26 RECEIPTS.
- 3 27 1. On or before December 15, the director of revenue shall 3 28 make an accounting of the local income surcharge receipts and 3 29 any interest and penalties collected from returns filed on or 30 before November 1 and shall certify to the treasurer of state 31 this amount collected. The treasurer of state shall remit 3 32 within fifteen days of the certification by the director to 33 each city which has imposed a local income surcharge the 34 amount in the local income surcharge fund collected as a 3 35 result of the city's income surcharge.
 - 2. Local income surcharge moneys received by a city shall 2 be deposited and used as provided in section 422E.5.
 - Sec. 5. <u>NEW SECTION</u>. 422E.5 USE OF REVENUES
 - 1. All revenues collected as a result of the local income 5 surcharge authorized under this chapter shall be deposited and 6 expended as follows:
- a. A percentage of all revenues as specified on the ballot 8 shall be deposited into the property tax relief fund of the city and shall be expended for property tax relief for 4 10 commercial and industrial property as provided in subsection 11 2, paragraph "a".
- b. A percentage, if any, of all revenues as specified on 13 the ballot shall be deposited into the property tax relief 4 14 fund of the city and shall be expended for property tax relief 4 15 for residential property, as provided in subsection 2, 4 16 paragraph "b"
- 4 17 c. Remaining revenues, if any, shall be deposited into the 4 18 general fund of the city and may be expended for any lawful 4 19 purpose of the city.
- 2. Moneys in the property tax relief fund as of June 1 of 4 2.0 4 21 each year shall provide property tax credits for taxes payable 4 22 in the following fiscal year as follows: 4 23 a. The county treasurer shall determine the tax credit for
- 4 24 taxable commercial and industrial property in the city as 4 25 follows:

(1)Determine the amount in the property tax relief fund 4 27 as of June 1 of each year that is to provide property tax 4 28 credits for commercial and industrial property.

Divide the amount determined under subparagraph (1) by 4 30 the total of the taxable value of all commercial and

4 31 industrial property in the city.

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- Calculate the amount of tax credit for each taxable 32 (3) 33 parcel of commercial and industrial property by multiplying 34 the amount calculated under subparagraph (2) by the taxable 35 value of that parcel.
 - The county treasurer shall determine the tax credit for taxable residential property in the city as follows:
 - (1) Determine the amount in the property tax relief fund 4 as of June 1 of each year that is to provide property tax credits for residential property.
 - (2) Divide the amount determined under subparagraph (1) by the total of the taxable value of all residential property in the city.
- (3) Calculate the amount of tax credit for each taxable 10 parcel of residential property by multiplying the amount 11 calculated under subparagraph (2) by the taxable value of that 5 12 parcel.
- Sec. 6. NEW SECTION. 422E.6 COMBINED INCORPORATED AREA 5 14 == IMPOSITION OF SURCHARGE.
- 1. For purposes of this section, "combined incorporated 5 16 area" means the combined areas of one city and all cities 17 joined to it. Two cities are joined to each other if they are 18 contiguous or if they are each joined to a common third city. 5 19 Two cities are contiguous if any portions of their corporate 5 20 boundaries coincide.
- 2. An election for approval of a local income surcharge 5 22 for a combined incorporated area shall be held upon passage of 5 23 a resolution requesting the election by the governing body of 24 any city in a combined incorporated area. The resolution 25 shall specify the period of time for which the surcharge shall 5 26 be imposed, the rate of the surcharge, and the portions of the 27 proceeds to be used for property tax relief and for commercial 28 and industrial property tax relief. If resolutions are 29 received from several cities in a combined incorporated area 30 for the same election date, the specifications contained in 31 the resolution first received shall control. A city that is 32 contiguous to another city may request an election for the 33 approval of a local income surcharge only for the combined 34 incorporated area in which it lies, notwithstanding section 35 422E.1. The election shall be held on the date of a regular 1 city election, a special election, or the general election. 2 The election shall be held on the same date in all cities in the combined incorporated area. Notice of the election shall 4 be provided as specified in section 422E.1, subsection 2.
- 3. a. A local income surcharge shall be imposed in a combined incorporated area only if a majority of those voting on the question in the combined incorporated area approves the 6 8 measure. A local income surcharge shall not be imposed in a city that is part of a combined incorporated area unless the 10 local income surcharge is imposed in all the cities that are 6 11 part of the combined incorporated area.
- 6 12 b. If the question of the imposition of the local income 6 13 surcharge is approved, the imposition and administration shall 6 14 be in the same manner as provided in sections 422E.2 and 6 15 422E.3. Payment to the local governments shall be at the time 6 16 and manner specified in section 422E.4, except that the moneys 17 shall be paid to the county treasurer of the county in which 6 18 the combined incorporated area is located and the moneys shall 6 19 be used as provided in subsection 4.
- 6 20 c. If, on the question of the imposition of a local income 6 21 surcharge, a majority of those voting in a combined 6 22 incorporated area does not approve the imposition, then an 23 election on the imposition of a local income surcharge shall 24 not again be held in the combined incorporated area until the 6 25 second calendar year following the date of the negative vote.
- 6 26 4. The county treasurer shall allocate the revenues from 27 the local income surcharge to commercial and industrial 6 28 property tax relief and to residential property tax relief, if 6 29 any, and shall determine the appropriate tax credit for each 30 affected parcel in the combined incorporated area in the 31 manner specified in section 422E.5, except that the entire 6 32 combined incorporated area shall be treated as if it were a 33 single city. The treasurer shall then deposit the funds for 34 the commercial and industrial tax credits for the parcels in 35 each city of the combined incorporated area to a commercial 1 and industrial property tax relief fund for that city and

2 shall deposit the funds for the residential tax credits for 3 the parcels in each city of the combined incorporated area. 4 Remaining revenues, if any, shall be apportioned to and deposited in the general fund of each city in the proportion that the population of the city is to the total population of the combined incorporated area.

Sec. 7. <u>NEW SECTION</u>. 422E.7 CITY OR INCORPORATED AREA IN MORE THAN ONE COUNTY. CITY OR COMBINED

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If a city or a combined incorporated area, as defined in 11 section 422£.6, is located in more than one county, the city 12 requesting a local income surcharge election shall submit the 7 13 request to the commissioner of elections in each affected 7 14 county, and the election shall be conducted in accordance with 7 15 section 47.2, subsection 2. If the question on the imposition 7 16 of the local income surcharge is approved, the county 7 17 treasurer in the most populous of the affected counties shall, 18 with the assistance of the county treasurers in the other 7 19 affected counties, carry out the duties specified in section 7 20 422E.5 or 422E.6, subsection 4.

Sec. 8. Section 441.21, subsection 4, Code 2007, is 22 amended by adding the following new unnumbered paragraph:

NEW UNNUMBERED PARAGRAPH. For valuations established as of 24 January 1, 2009, and each year thereafter, the percentage of 25 actual value, as equalized by the director of revenue as 26 provided in section 441.49, at which residential property 27 shall be assessed shall not be less than the percentage of 28 actual value determined for residential property for the 7 29 assessment year beginning January 1, 2007, or beginning 7 30 January 1, 2008, whichever is lower. If the percentage of 31 actual value of residential property as calculated in 32 accordance with this subsection is less than the percentage of 33 actual value determined for residential property for the 34 assessment year beginning January 1, 2007, or beginning 35 January 1, 2008, whichever is lower, the director of revenue 1 shall increase the percentage to the percentage of actual 2 value determined for residential property for the assessment 3 year beginning January 1, 2007, or beginning January 1, 2008, 4 whichever is lower. For purposes of determining valuations in 5 the assessment year beginning January 1, 2010, and for each 6 subsequent assessment year, the percentage for the prior year 7 as determined under this subsection before adjustment under 8 this paragraph, if necessary, shall be the percentage used in 9 making the calculation of the dividend for that assessment 10 year.

EXPLANATION

This bill relates to commercial, industrial, and 8 13 residential property tax measures by authorizing the 8 14 imposition by a city of a local income surcharge with a 8 15 portion of the revenues to be used for property tax credits 8 16 and by limiting the percentage of actual value at which 8 17 residential property shall be assessed.

The bill authorizes a city that is not part of a combined 8 19 incorporated area to impose a local income surcharge after an 8 20 election at which the question of such imposition is approved 21 by a majority of those voting on the question. A combined 8 22 incorporated area is an area that includes all contiguous 8 23 cities. A combined incorporated area is treated for purposes 8 24 of the imposition of the local income surcharge as one city. 8 25 A city that is part of a combined incorporated area cannot 8 26 impose the local surcharge except as part of the total area.

The bill provides that the ballot must specify the rate, 28 the duration of the surcharge, and the percentage of the 8 29 revenues to be used for property tax relief. The bill limits 30 the income surcharge rate to not more than 5 percent and the 31 duration shall not exceed 10 years. Of the income surcharge 8 32 revenues received by a city, at least 80 percent are to be 8 33 used for property tax relief with at least 60 percent to be 34 used for tax relief for commercial and industrial property and 35 the balance to be used for tax relief for residential The local income surcharge is imposed on the state 1 property. income tax liability of residents of the city, beginning with 3 the income tax year beginning January 1 following the 4 favorable election.

The bill provides that revenues for property tax relief are to be deposited into a property tax relief fund for purposes of providing property tax credits, and the remaining revenues, if any, are to be deposited into the city general fund to be used for any lawful purposes of the city.

From the property tax relief fund, the moneys to be used to

11 provide property tax relief for commercial and industrial 9 12 property are done so by means of granting a property tax

9 13 credit to each parcel of such property based upon the taxable 9 14 valuation of that parcel. The moneys to be used to provide 9 15 property tax relief for all taxable residential property are 9 16 done so by means of granting a property tax credit to each 9 17 parcel of such property based upon the taxable valuation of 9 18 that parcel.

The bill provides that beginning with property assessments 20 made January 1, 2009, for taxes payable in FY 2010=2011, the 21 percentage of actual value at which residential property may 9 22 be assessed shall not be reduced below the percentage of 9 23 actual value established for residential property for the 9 24 assessment year beginning January 1, 2007, or beginning 9 25 January 1, 2008, whichever is lower. 9 26 LSB 5641XC 82 9 27 mg/sc/5